

EXHIBIT 4

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10 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
11 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
12 **SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

13 GOOGLE LLC,

14 Plaintiff

15 v.

Case No. 3:20-cv-06754-WHA

16 SONOS, INC.,

17 Defendant.

18
19 **GOOGLE LLC’S THIRD SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO**
20 **PLAINTIFF SONOS, INC.’S FIRST SET OF FACT DISCOVERY INTERROGATORIES**
(NOS. 13, 14, 15)

21 Pursuant to Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant Google LLC
22 (“Google”) hereby objects and responds to Plaintiff Sonos, Inc.’s (“Sonos”) First Set of Fact
23 Discovery Interrogatories to Defendant (“Interrogatories”). Google responds to these
24 Interrogatories based on its current understanding and the information reasonably available to
25 Google at the present time. Google reserves the right to supplement these responses if and when
26 additional information becomes available.

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GENERAL OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES

1
2 1. These responses are made only for the purposes of discovery in this action. Each
3 response is subject to all appropriate objections as to competence, relevance, materiality, and any
4 and all other objections and grounds that would require the exclusion of any information,
5 documents, or statements contained in the responses if such information, documents, or statements
6 were offered in court. Google expressly reserves all such objections and may interpose them at the
7 time of trial or at any other time.

8 2. Google reserves all objections as to the admissibility at trial of any information or
9 documents identified in its responses to these Interrogatories. By identifying any document or
10 supplying any information, Google does not admit that such information or document is relevant to
11 or admissible in this litigation. Google reserves the right to object to further inquiry with respect to
12 any subject matter.

13 3. Google objects to the interrogatories, and to the definitions, to the extent that they
14 purport to impose any obligations upon Google beyond the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and
15 the Local Rules of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

16 4. Google objects to the definition of “Defendant,” “Google,” “You,” or “Your” on the
17 grounds that the definitions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not
18 limited to the extent that they include: any Google parent, subsidiary, division, or related company;
19 any business entity controlled by or operated on behalf thereof; any predecessors thereof; and any
20 and all agents, directors, owners, officers, attorneys, employees, representatives, subcontracts,
21 and/or any person acting on its behalf.

22 5. Google objects to the definition of “Accused Cast-Enabled App(s)” on the grounds
23 that the definition is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the
24 extent that it includes: any Google Cast-enabled app other than the YouTube Music app, Google
25 Play Music app, YouTube app, Google Podcasts app, and YouTube TV app, and any third-party
26 Cast-enabled app that allows a user to “cast” to an Accused Cast-Enabled Media Player (including
27 but not limited to the Spotify app), and any Cast-enabled software (e.g., firmware and/or Cast-
28 enabled apps) executable on an Accused Cast-Enabled Display that enables a user to “[m]ove media

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1 from one cast device to another,” either collectively or individually. Google will respond with
2 respect to the YouTube Music app, Google Play Music app, YouTube app, Google Podcasts app,
3 and YouTube TV app.

4 6. Google objects to the definition of “Accused Google Product(s)” to the extent it
5 includes Sonos’s definition of the term “Accused Cast-Enabled App(s).”

6 7. Google objects to the definition of “Accused Google Server[s]” on the grounds that
7 the definition is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent
8 that it purports to include: any server that hosts at least one of the Accused Cast-Enabled App(s) for
9 download, any server that facilitates casting from Chromecast-enabled apps to Accused Cast-
10 Enabled Media Player(s), any server that facilitates moving media from one cast device to another,”
11 and any server that, in response to user input at any Accused Cast-Enabled App, facilitates delivering
12 media to an Accused Cast-Enabled Media Player (including but not limited to any Cloud Content
13 Delivery Network (CDN) server), either collectively or individually. Google will respond with
14 respect to the servers specifically accused in Sonos’s infringement contentions.

15 8. Google objects to the instructions regarding “identify,” “describe,” or “identity” in
16 the context of a person on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome,
17 and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require inclusion of: the person’s present
18 or last known home address, business and e-mail addresses, and respective phone numbers; present
19 or last known place of employment and position; and his or her connection to the subject matter of
20 the interrogatory.

21 9. Google objects to the instructions to “identify,” “describe,” or specify the “identity”
22 in the context of a person who is a past or present director, officer, employee, agent, or representative
23 of Google on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague,
24 including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: all positions or employments
25 held by that person with Google, and the dates between which each such position or employment
26 was held.

27 10. Google objects to the instructions to “identify,” “describe,” or specify the “identity”
28 in the context of an entity on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome,

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1 and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: the entity’s place
2 of incorporation or other business organization; it’s principal places of business; its present or last
3 known mailing and physical address(es) and e-mail and website addresses; its present or last known
4 phone number; the type of entity or organization, its date and place of formation and any place(s) in
5 which it is registered to conduct business; its registered agent; and the identity of all individuals
6 employed by or acting for it at any time who have knowledge of the matter with respect to which
7 the entity is identified.

8 11. Google objects to the instructions to “identify,” “describe,” or specify the “identity”
9 in the context of a document on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly
10 burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: the
11 date it was authored, sent, and/or received; the identity of the author of the document; the identity
12 of any recipient of the document; and the identity of the custodian of the document.

13 12. Google objects to the instructions to “identify,” “describe,” or specify the “identity”
14 in the context of a communication on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly
15 burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: the
16 date it was authored, sent, and/or received; the identity of the author of the document; the identity
17 of any recipient of the document; and the identity of the custodian of the document. Google further
18 objects to the instructions regarding “identify,” “describe,” or “identity” in the context of a
19 communication to the extent that they suggest Google is required to search and produce
20 electronically stored information (ESI) before Sonos has shown good cause for ESI discovery, and
21 the parties have agreed on a procedure for doing so in accordance with the Court’s Standing Order.

22 13. Google objects to the instructions to “identify,” “describe,” or specify the “identity”
23 in the context of a thing on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome,
24 and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: its physical
25 particulars; the day on which it was made; the identity of the persons who made it; the identity of
26 the persons who asked that it be made; its present condition; and its present location.

27 14. Google objects to the instructions to “state all facts” on the grounds that the
28 instructions are is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the

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1 extent that it requires specification of: the identification of any person or entity having knowledge
2 of any such fact, including the last known address and phone number and the identity of any
3 document, communication, or thing that refers, relates, or evidences any such fact.

4 15. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information protected by
5 the attorney-client privilege or the work product doctrine or that is otherwise privileged or protected
6 from discovery.

7 16. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information that is not
8 relevant to any claim or defense of any party or to the subject matter of this action, and is thus not
9 proportional to the needs of the case.

10 17. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is compound and contains
11 multiple subparts.

12 18. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is overbroad, unduly
13 burdensome, vague, and/or ambiguous.

14 19. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that does not
15 already exist or that is not in Google’s possession, custody, or control.

16 20. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it requires Google to provide
17 information beyond what is available to Google at present from a reasonable search of its own files
18 likely to contain relevant or responsive documents and from a reasonable inquiry of its present
19 employees.

20 21. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks confidential or proprietary
21 information, including without limitation, confidential business information, proprietary and/or
22 competitively sensitive information, or trade secrets. Subject to its other General Objections, and
23 to any specific objections set forth below, Google will only provide relevant information in a manner
24 consistent with a Protective Order entered by the Court in this matter.

25 22. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is unlimited in time or otherwise
26 not limited to a timeframe relevant to this litigation, and is therefore burdensome, oppressive, overly
27 broad, and not proportional to the needs of the case.

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1 23. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks a legal conclusion or expert
2 testimony.

3 24. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is publicly
4 available and therefore as accessible to Sonos as to Google.

5 25. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it is premature. Discovery is
6 ongoing, and Google has not yet completed its investigation of the matters at issue in this action.
7 Google reserves the right to modify, supplement, change or amend its responses after the Court has
8 issued its claim construction order, and once Google has conducted the necessary discovery and
9 investigation.

10 26. Google’s responses are not to be construed as an admission that any of the requested
11 information exists, that any information is admissible, relevant or proportional to the needs of the
12 case, or that any contention or assumption contained in the interrogatories, whether implicit or
13 explicit, is correct.

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HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY**OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO FACT DISCOVERY INTERROGATORIES****INTERROGATORY NO. 13**

Describe in detail how the Google Home app running on a computing device (e.g., an Accused Pixel Device, an Accused Cast-Enabled Display, or a third-party mobile phone or tablet), independently or working with other software on the computing device, enables a user to manually,”¹ as opposed to “dynamically,” create a “speaker group”² of two or more Accused Cast-Enabled Media Players and then play media from such a manually created “speaker group” including, but not limited to, (i) describing in detail any information that is exchanged between the computing device and the Accused Cast-Enabled Media Players to facilitate the aforementioned functionality and how such exchange takes place, (ii) describing in detail any information that is stored at the Accused Cast-Enabled Media Players to facilitate the aforementioned functionality and how such storage takes place, and (iii) identifying by filename and method/function name the specific source code related to the functionality described in (i)-(ii).

OBJECTIONS:

Google incorporates by reference all of its General Objections as if fully set forth herein. Google objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, unclear as to information sought, and lacking sufficient particularity to permit Google to reasonably prepare a response with respect to the undefined terms “manually,” “dynamically,” “third-party mobile phone or tablet,” “independently or working with other software on the computing device,” “exchanged between the computing device and the Accused Cast-Enabled Media Players,” “facilitate,” “who such exchange takes place,” “any information that is stored,” “how such storage takes place,” “filename,” and “method/function name.” Google further objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it assumes the existence of hypothetical facts that are incorrect or unknown to Google.

¹ See, e.g., <https://blog.google/products/google-nest/new-multi-room-audio-control-nest/>.

² See, e.g., <https://support.google.com/googlenest/answer/7174267?co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid&hl=en>.

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1 Google also objects to this interrogatory as overbroad, burdensome, and not proportional to
2 the needs of the case, including to the extent it seeks information that is not relevant to any claim or
3 defense of any party or to the subject matter of this action, including to the extent that it seeks
4 information about “a third-party mobile phone or tablet” and non-accused instrumentalities or
5 technology. Google further objects to this interrogatory as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the
6 extent that it seeks information that is publicly available, not uniquely within the control of Google,
7 or is equally available to Sonos. Google additionally objects to this interrogatory to the extent it
8 seeks communications and information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege
9 and/or attorney work product doctrine. Google further objects to this interrogatory to the extent it
10 seeks confidential and/or proprietary business information. Google also objects to this interrogatory
11 to the extent that it premature seeks expert discovery, opinion, and/or testimony. Google additionally
12 objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is not reasonably accessible or
13 that is not within Google’s possession, custody, or control.

RESPONSE:

15 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google
16 responds, as follows:

17 Google objects to this interrogatory as vague, ambiguous, unclear as to information sought,
18 and lacking sufficient particularity to permit Google to reasonably prepare a response. Google is
19 willing to meet and confer to clarify the scope of this request, in particular to the extent it seeks
20 information regarding how the Google Home app “enables a user to ‘manually,’ as opposed to
21 ‘dynamically,’ create a ‘speaker group.’”

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE:

23 Google maintains the General and Specific objections set forth above. Google further
24 objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague and ambiguous to the extent it seeks
25 information regarding products not specifically identified by make or model number in Sonos’s
26 infringement contentions. For example, Google objects to Accused Cast-Enabled App to the extent
27 it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified in Sonos’s infringement
28 contentions. Google also objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks to encompass Spotify,

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1 which is a separate, third-party application. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General
2 and Specific objections, Google responds, as follows:

3 A message that is received by a group member during configuration of the speaker group is
4 a join_group command. The join_group command instructs the device to join a group, and it may
5 be received from a device using the Cast protocol. The join_group command is a JSON message
6 that may include keys and values such as channel selection (left, right, or empty),
7 multichannel group (true or false), UUID (unique ID identifying the group), group name, stereo
8 balance, leader. The Google Home app is an example of an application that can send a join_group
9 command, although it may not set each variable of that command, such as leader. In the Google
10 Home app, a user may select a specific device and add it to a group in Home app, which causes the
11 Google Home app to send a join_group command to that device. In the scenario where a user is
12 configuring a new group of two players, both players may receive the join group command. The
13 relevant devices will continually elect a leader device. The first time that election process takes
14 place is as soon as the first device receives the join group command for that group. Each device
15 may announce its group membership and group characteristics over a broadcast mechanism such as
16 mDNS. See GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051041; GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00048962. Although a
17 user’s handheld device on the same network and properly configured may receive those messages,
18 it may not process or recognize them and is not configured to do so by Google’s products. If a group
19 has been created, the devices in the group use a record of the group name and its unique identifier,
20 which may be referred to as being in a prefs file. See GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051041; GOOG-
21 SONOSWDTX-00048962. That file will not include information regarding which follower or
22 followers is in the group. Individual devices do not store group membership information for other
23 devices persistently; rather, the leader has a set of connections from the follower devices in memory,
24 on a group-by-group basis. A launch request is one of the messages that a leader may receive at the
25 time that a Cast session is launched with a group. A group may be launched without sending a load
26 command where playback is not yet happening at the mobile phone. In some scenarios, if the mobile
27 phone is engaged in a local playback of audio at the time that the user chooses to launch a Cast
28 session with a group, a load command depending on the specific app implementation may be

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1 sent. The leader of a group, in some circumstances prior to initiating playback, may receive a URL
2 to network content from a sender app. In other circumstances, a sender app may not be the source
3 of a Cast session. Generally, when a group launch request is received, the leader may send a launch
4 notification to all followers over the TCP control channel. When a launch request is received, the
5 requested app is launched on the leader device if possible, and when the content app has been
6 launched, multizone code receives a notification that the app has been launched and was targeted at
7 a specific group. At that point it may send out a launch notification. Certain code within
8 group follower control.CC may be executed on a follower in response to receiving a launch request
9 from a leader. In response to receiving the launch request, error conditions may be checked,
10 memory variables may be corrected for state, and the bounds on the clock offset request rate may
11 be modified. Timers are started that periodically log information, and a follower app may be
12 launched. One of the required steps for the player to begin actively operating as a follower is
13 launching the follower app. There may be a message received from the leader that when the follower
14 receives it, causes it to launch the follower app. Source code partially responsible for receiving the
15 group launch command at the leader is the application namespace handler.cc file, although the
16 launch request itself is handled across many modules. multizone manager.cc may receive a
17 notification that the application has been launched.

18 Google Cast is an mDNS service that can provide announcements from devices indicating
19 that they support the Cast protocol. See GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051041. The group leader (if
20 any) may announce itself as a googlecast service with the group name but pointing at a different
21 port than the normal googlecast port to differentiate launch requests for the group (as opposed to
22 launch request for the specific device). See *id.* The leader of the group may use Google Cast service
23 to announce the presence of the group as a Google Cast service, including the port, so that devices
24 may connect to it. See *id.*

25 The Cast stream expansion is a feature whereby if a user is playing an audio stream, they
26 can add additional devices to that audio stream, which is related to dynamic grouping. See GOOG-
27 SONOSNDCA-00056732. The behavior of adding a device to playback and removing a device
28 from playback is described therein and implemented in the source code produced by Google. Unlike

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static groups, which may be created in the Google Home App before media starts playing; dynamic groups are formed when media is playing and an additional speaker is added to the playback group. Dynamic groups can also be further modified during playback.

INTERROGATORY NO. 14:

For each Accused Cast-Enabled App, describe in detail how the given Accused Cast-Enabled App (e.g., YouTube Music, YouTube, Google Play Music, Google Podcasts, Spotify) running on a computing device (e.g., an Accused Pixel Device, an Accused Cast-Enabled Display, or a third-party mobile phone or tablet), independently or working with other software on the computing device, enables a user to “cast,”³ or otherwise move or transfer media,⁴ to an Accused Cast-Enabled Media Player including, but not limited to, (i) describing in detail any information that is exchanged between the computing device, the Accused Cast-Enabled Media Player, and/or any Accused Google Server to facilitate the aforementioned functionality and how such exchange takes place, (ii) describing in detail any creation, existence, modification, or deletion of any “queue”⁵ of one or more media items to facilitate the aforementioned functionality and how such creation, existence, modification, or deletion takes place, and (iii) identifying by filename and method/function name the specific source code related to the functionality described in (i)-(ii).

OBJECTIONS: Google incorporates by reference all of its General Objections as if fully set forth herein. Google objects to the characterization of this interrogatory as a single interrogatory given that it contains multiple discrete subparts under Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a)(1). Google objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, unclear as to information sought, and lacking sufficient particularity to permit Google to reasonably prepare a response with respect to the undefined terms “running on a computing device,” “independently or working with other software on the computing device,” “information that is exchanged,” “facilitate,” “how such exchange takes place,” “creation, existence, modification, or deletion,” “how such creation, existence, modification,

³ See, e.g., <https://support.google.com/googlenest/answer/7181830>.

⁴ See, e.g., <https://support.google.com/chromecast/answer/9563059?co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid&hl=en>

⁵ See, e.g., https://developers.google.com/cast/docs/ios_sender/queueing.

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1 or deletion takes place,” “filename” and “method/function name.” Google further objects to this
2 interrogatory to the extent that it assumes the existence of hypothetical facts that are incorrect or
3 unknown to Google.

4 Google also objects to this interrogatory as overbroad, burdensome, and not proportional to
5 the needs of the case, including to the extent it seeks information that is not relevant to any claim or
6 defense of any party or to the subject matter of this action, including to the extent that it seeks
7 information about “third-party servers” and non-accused instrumentalities or technology. Google
8 further objects to this interrogatory as overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent that it seeks
9 information that is publicly available, not uniquely within the control of Google, or is equally
10 available to Sonos. Google additionally objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks
11 communications and information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or
12 attorney work product doctrine. Google further objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks
13 confidential and/or proprietary business information. Google also objects to this interrogatory to
14 the extent that it premature seeks expert discovery, opinion, and/or testimony. Google additionally
15 objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is not reasonably accessible or
16 that is not within Google’s possession, custody, or control.

RESPONSE:

18 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google
19 responds, as follows:

20 Pursuant to Rule 33(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Google further refers Sonos
21 to the source code that Google has made available and the following documents containing
22 information responsive to this interrogatory: GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00005033-53611.

23 **SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE:** Google maintains the General and Specific objections
24 set forth above. Google further objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague and
25 ambiguous to the extent it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified by make
26 or model number in Sonos’s infringement contentions. For example, Google objects to Accused
27 Cast-Enabled App to the extent it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified
28 in Sonos’s infringement contentions. Google also objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks

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1 to encompass Spotify, which is a separate, third-party application. Subject to and without waiving
 2 the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google responds, as follows:

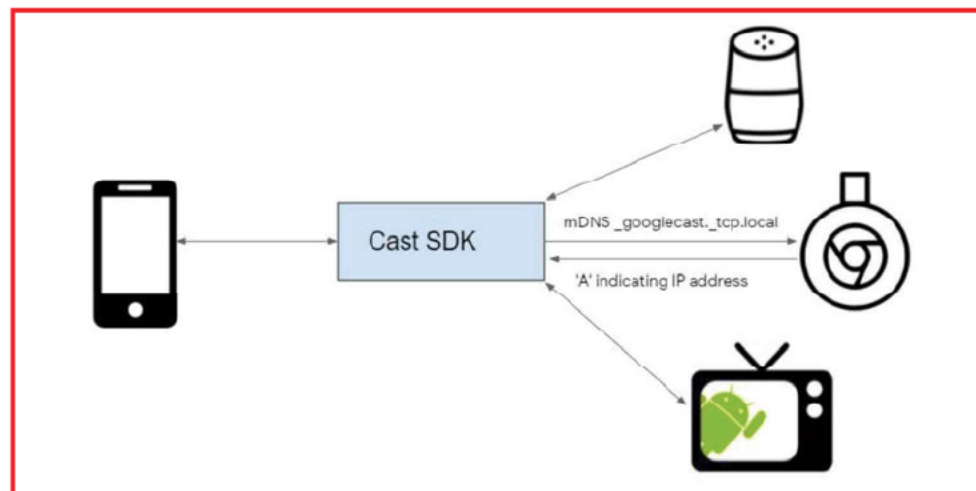
3 Google refers Sonos to the source code that Google has made available, which is the best
 4 evidence of how the devices operate with respect to the operation of the accused functionalities.
 5 Pursuant to Rule 33(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Google further refers Sonos to the
 6 following documents created during product development which may contain information response
 7 to this interrogatory: GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00041650, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00039521,
 8 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00041722, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00040397, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
 9 00042266, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042272, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042282, GOOG-
 10 SONOSWDTX-00042365, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042378, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042380,
 11 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042385, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042397, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
 12 00042402, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042404, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042413, GOOG-
 13 SONOSWDTX-00042754, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042954, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043052,
 14 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043318, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043323, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
 15 00043799-803, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043820, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051820, GOOG-
 16 SONOSWDTX-00051848, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051918, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051924,
 17 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051927, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00052944-71, GOOG-
 18 SONOSWDTX-00051608, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051943, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037978,
 19 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051947, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037634, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
 20 00053379, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00036998, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037178, GOOG-
 21 SONOSWDTX-00037042, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037081, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037220,
 22 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00040331-83, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043467, GOOG-
 23 SONOSWDTX-00043471, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043550, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037146,
 24 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043548, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043676, GOOG-
 25 SONOSWDTX-00037178; *see also* GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00005033-8471, GOOG-
 26 SONOSWDTX-00022175-371, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00036346-53611.

27 **SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE:** Google maintains the General and Specific
 28 objections set forth above. Google further objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is

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vague and ambiguous to the extent it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified by make or model number in Sonos’s infringement contentions. For example, Google objects to Accused Cast-Enabled App to the extent it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified in Sonos’s infringement contentions or which have now been dropped from the case (*e.g.*, Podcast). Google also objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks to encompass Spotify, which is a separate, third-party application. Google further objects to this Interrogatory as vague and ambiguous, for example as to its use of the term “queue” which is subject to claim construction. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google responds, as follows:

For discovery of devices, the mDNS (multicast Domain Name System) protocol is used to search for available devices on a Wi-Fi network. GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00039484. Available Cast-enabled devices will respond with records indicating their IP addresses. The following diagram illustrates this process:



For applications that rely upon MDx (*e.g.*, YouTube and YouTube Music), to connect to MDx with Cast, a user taps Cast route to start casting. The phone tells the Cast SDK to launch the corresponding YouTube app. In turn, the Cast SDK launches the Cast receiver app, and once launched, the Cast receiver app gets a screenID and lounge token. The Cast receiver app then contacts the MDx session server with its lounge token to connect to the MDx session. In general, the Cast receiver app sends its screen ID to the phone via the Cast SDK. The phone then contacts the MDx Pairing server with a screenID to get the lounge token, and the phone next contacts the

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MDx session server with the lounge token to connect to the MDx session. *Id.* Casting does not transfer a queue from the phone to the receiver app. Instead, when a user casts to the Cast receiver, the phone sends a setPlaylist message to the MDX server, which then sends the Cast receiver a setPlaylist message that requests the Cast receiver device to start playing the media identified by the videoID, an index for the playlist, and playlistID stored in the cloud. *See also* Google’s Response to Interrogatory No. 15.

For GPM, the user selects a route, and the sender connects to the receiver. GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043467. In turn, the sender launches the GPM application on the receiver, sets a queue in the cloud, creates a cast token, and sends that cast token to the receiver such that the receiver can issue a GET “itemWindow” request and receive an mplay url for the first track to play. *Id.*

INTERROGATORY NO. 15:

For each of the YouTube, YouTube Music, YouTube TV, Google Play Music, Google Podcasts, and Spotify media services, describe in detail how an Accused Google Product (e.g., an Accused Cast-Enabled Media Player or Accused Pixel Device) receives and then plays back a sequence of media items (e.g., songs, podcast episodes, etc.) in connection with a given one of the aforementioned media services including, but not limited to, (i) describing in detail any communications between the Accused Google Product and any web server (e.g., Accused Google Server or third-party server) and how such communications take place, (ii) describing in detail how any Accused Google Server generates, maintains, and/or updates a set of one or more media-item “recommendations”⁶ that are sent to the Accused Google Product and how those “recommendations” are sent to the Accused Google Product, and (iii) describing in detail how any

⁶ *See, e.g.,* <https://www.youtube.com/howyoutubeworks/product-features/recommendations/>; <https://support.google.com/youtubemusic/answer/6313542?hl=en>; <https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/10017274?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid#zippy=>.

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1 Accused Google Server facilitates Google’s “Autoplay feature”⁷ for playback at the Accused
 2 Google Product and how the “Autoplay feature” is utilized at the Accused Google Product.

3 **OBJECTIONS:** Google incorporates by reference all of its General Objections as if fully set forth
 4 herein. Google objects to the characterization of this interrogatory as a single interrogatory given
 5 that it contains multiple discrete subparts under Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a)(1). Google objects to this
 6 interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, unclear as to information sought, and
 7 lacking sufficient particularity to permit Google to reasonably prepare a response with respect to the
 8 undefined terms “receives and then plays back a sequence of media items,” “in connection with a
 9 given one of the aforementioned media services,” “communications between the Accused Google
 10 Product and any web server,” “how such communications take place,” “generates, maintains and/or
 11 updates,” “how those ‘recommendations’ are sent to the Accused Google Product,” “how any
 12 Accused Google Server facilitates Google’s ‘Autoplay feature’ for playback at the Accused
 13 Product,” and “how the ‘Autoplay feature’ is utilized at the Accused Google Product.” Google
 14 further objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it assumes the existence of hypothetical facts
 15 that are incorrect or unknown to Google.

16 Google also objects to this interrogatory as overbroad, burdensome, and not proportional to
 17 the needs of the case, including to the extent it seeks information that is not relevant to any claim or
 18 defense of any party or to the subject matter of this action, including to the extent that it seeks
 19 information regarding non-accused instrumentalities or technology such as “Spotify media services”
 20 and “third-party server[s].” Google further objects to this interrogatory as overbroad and unduly
 21 burdensome to the extent that it seeks information that is publicly available, not uniquely within the
 22 control of Google, or is equally available to Sonos. Google additionally objects to this interrogatory
 23 to the extent it seeks communications and information protected from disclosure by the attorney-
 24 client privilege and/or attorney work product doctrine. Google further objects to this interrogatory
 25 to the extent it seeks confidential and/or proprietary business information. Google also objects to

27 ⁷ See, e.g.,
 28 [https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/6327615?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid;
<https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/10017274?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid#zipppy=>.](https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/6327615?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid;https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/10017274?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DAndroid#zipppy=)

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1 this interrogatory to the extent that it premature seeks expert discovery, opinion, and/or testimony.
2 Google additionally objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is not
3 reasonably accessible or that is not within Google’s possession, custody, or control. Google further
4 objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is unnecessarily cumulative or
5 duplicative of information sought by other discovery, including Request for Production No. 20.

RESPONSE:

7 Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google
8 responds, as follows:

9 Pursuant to Rule 33(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Google further refers Sonos
10 to the source code that Google has made available and the following documents containing
11 information responsive to this interrogatory: GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00005033-53611.

12 **SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE:** Google maintains the General and Specific objections
13 set forth above. Google further objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague and
14 ambiguous to the extent it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified by make
15 or model number in Sonos’s infringement contentions. Google also objects to this interrogatory to
16 the extent it seeks to encompass Spotify, which is a separate, third-party application. Subject to and
17 without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google responds, as follows:

19 Google refers Sonos to the source code that Google has made available, which is the best
20 evidence of how the devices operate with respect to the operation of the accused functionalities.
21 Pursuant to Rule 33(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Google further refers Sonos to the
22 following documents created during product development which may contain information response
23 to this interrogatory: GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00041650, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00039521,
24 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00041722, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00040397, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
25 00042266, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042272, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042282, GOOG-
26 SONOSWDTX-00042365, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042378, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042380,
27 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042385, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042397, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
28 00042402, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042404, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042413, GOOG-

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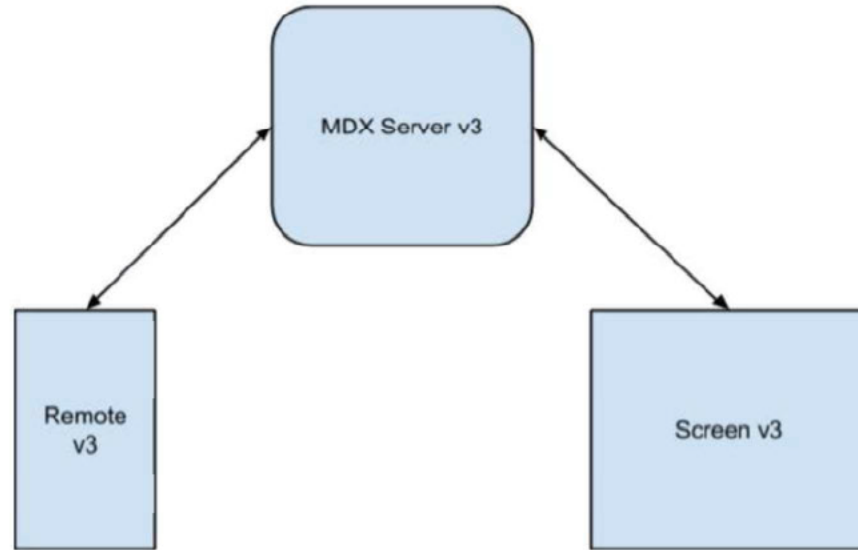
1 SONOSWDTX-00042754, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00042954, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043052,
 2 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043318, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043323, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
 3 00043799-803, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043820, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051820, GOOG-
 4 SONOSWDTX-00051848, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051918, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051924,
 5 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051927, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00052944-71, GOOG-
 6 SONOSWDTX-00051608, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051943, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037978,
 7 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00051947, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037634, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-
 8 00053379, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00036998, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037178, GOOG-
 9 SONOSWDTX-00037042, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037081, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037220,
 10 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00040331-83, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043467, GOOG-
 11 SONOSWDTX-00043471, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043550, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00037146,
 12 GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043548, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043676, GOOG-
 13 SONOSWDTX-00037178; *see also* GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00005033-8471, GOOG-
 14 SONOSWDTX-00022175-371, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00036346-53611.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE:

16 Google maintains the General and Specific objections set forth above. Google further
 17 objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, and overbroad to the extent
 18 it seeks information regarding products not specifically identified by make or model number in
 19 Sonos’s infringement contentions, or that have now been dropped by Sonos (*e.g.*, Podcast). Google
 20 also objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks to encompass Spotify, which is a separate,
 21 third-party application. Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific
 22 objections, Google responds, as follows:

23 Google fully incorporates herein by reference its responses to Interrogatory No. 14. Google
 24 further responds that casting operations involving the identified “autoplay” feature are generally
 25 described at least in GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00043467, GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00041491 and
 26 implemented in the source code provided by Google.

27 The illustration below provides a simplified view of the general architecture that is employed
 28 by devices running MDx applications (*e.g.*, YouTube or YouTube Music):

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GOOG-SONOSWDTX-00041650. In this diagram, “Remote v3” represents a Remote client device, such as a phone that runs a YouTube client implementing version 3 of the MDx protocol. The Remote communicates with the MDx server, which in turn communicates with the Screen. The function in the file `cast_md_x_session_service.ts` connects the Screen to the MDx server. Once connected, the Screen can receive “methods” (*i.e.*, messages or commands) from the MDx server. An example of one such method is the “setPlaylist” method.

A setPlaylist message is sent from the Remote to the MDx server and relayed to the Screen and requests that the Screen start playing the media identified by the `videoId`. *Id.* at 8. The parameters of a setPlaylist message sent to the Screen are shown below:

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Name	Example	Description
videoId	n_yx_8rdRF8	Video that should start playback ASAP.
currentTime	12.3	Playback start time of videoId .
currentIndex	2	The 0-based index of the video in the given list.
listId	PLHnyfMqIRRG1u-2M5SQLbXA	List ID that this video is part of. If prefixed with RQ , the video is being played from the remote queue.
watchNextToken	Us-TVg40ExM_1aH3J8AADPQ	Optional. Opaque-to-the-client parameters used by the WatchNextService (usually a seed for the shuffle and/or mix playback).

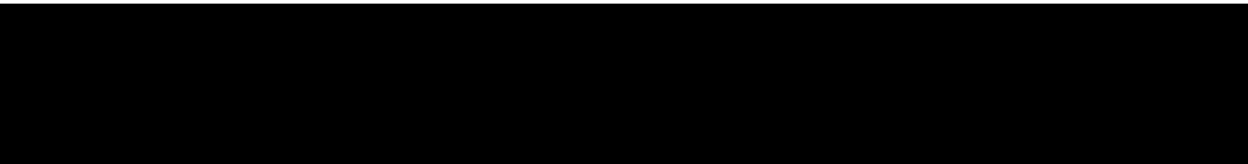
Id.

In earlier versions of the MDx protocol (Version 2 and earlier) the setPlaylist message sent from the server to the Screen was a “list” of videoIds separated by a comma to represent the current playlist. In Version 3 of the MDx protocol (released in 2014) the setPlaylist message contains a single videoId (i.e., it is no longer a list) used to identify the video to play. *Id.*

Upon receiving a setPlaylist message, the function handleMessage() creates a PlaybackParams object to be passed to the accused setPlaylist() function. The PlaybackParams class comprises a number of fields:

- eventDetails: a MdxRemoteQueueEvent object
- videoId: string from the videoId field in the incoming “setPlaylist” method
- listId: string from the listId field in the incoming “setPlaylist” method; ID of the remote playlist

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- 
- currentIndex: number derived from the currentIndex field in the incoming “setPlaylist” method
 - currentTime: number
 - playerParams: string from the playerParams field in the incoming “setPlaylist” method
 - watchNextParams: string from the params field in the incoming “setPlaylist” method
 - isFling: boolean
 - isMdxPlayback: boolean
 - isVoiceRequest: boolean
 - enableSafetyMode: boolean
 - forceReloadPlayback: boolean derived from the forceReloadPlayback field in the incoming “setPlaylist” method

As can be seen, the field “videoId” of the PlaybackParams class is a string from the videoId field in the incoming “setPlaylist” message. To playback a video, the function setPlaylist() uses the PlaybackParams object to play the video specified in the PlaybackParams.videoId field.

An example of a “method” the Screen can receive from the YouTube Frontend service is the “GetWatchNext” method. Generally, at some point after the Screen begins playback of the current media item, GetWatchNext is called by the Screen to request the next WatchEndPoint. In response to GetWatchNext, the Screen receives WatchNextResponse, a protobuf message, which contains the videoId for the next item to play, along with metadata for the item currently playing, and other elements, such as an autoplay setting, for example.

Within the YT Main app, if the user has reached the end of a playlist, or there is no other item to play next, the autoplay feature could be used to continue playing content. Specifically, when WatchNextResponse is loaded, the local variable upNextVideoId would be used to notify the Remote of what the next autoplay media item is, but upNextVideoId would not be used by any function to perform playback. upNextVideoId is not used for YT Music, at least because YT Music does not enable autoplay.

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1 DATED: February 4, 2022

QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN,
LLP

2
3 By: /s/ Charles K. Verhoeven

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who have consented to electronic service are being served with a copy of this document via email on February 4, 2022.

/s/ Nima Hefazi
Nima Hefazi